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1	ONLINE IMPERSONATION PROHIBITION
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
1	Chief Sponsor: Karianne Lisonbee
5	Senate Sponsor: Michael K. McKell
	Cosponsor:
,	Travis M. Seegmiller
8	LONG THE F
)	LONG TITLE
)	General Description:
	This bill enacts and modifies provisions in the Utah Criminal Code related to electronic
	communication harassment and online impersonation.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	defines terms;
	 modifies the actions that constitute electronic communication harassment and the
	associated penalties; and
	 makes it a criminal offense, under certain circumstances, to impersonate an
	individual online with the intent to harm, defraud, intimidate, or threaten any
	individual.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	76-9-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 420
	ENACTS:

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76-9-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 76-9-201 is amended to read:
Part 2. Electronic Communication and Telephone Abuse
76-9-201. Electronic communication harassment Definitions Penalties.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Adult" means an individual 18 years of age or older.
(b) "Electronic communication" means a communication by electronic,
electro-mechanical, or electro-optical communication device for the transmission and reception
of audio, image, or text but does not include broadcast transmissions or similar
communications that are not targeted at a specific individual.
(c) "Electronic communication device" includes a telephone, a facsimile machine,
electronic mail, a pager, a computer, or another device or medium that can be used to
communicate electronically.
(d) "Minor" means an individual who is younger than 18 years of age.
(e) "Personal identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in
Section 76-6-1102.
(2) [A] Except to the extent the person's conduct constitutes an offense under Section
76-9-203, a person is guilty of electronic communication harassment and subject to prosecution
in the jurisdiction where the communication originated or was received if with intent to
intimidate, abuse, threaten, harass, frighten, or disrupt the electronic communications of
another, the person:
(a) (i) makes repeated contact by means of electronic communications, regardless of
whether a conversation ensues; or
(ii) after the recipient has requested or informed the person not to contact the recipient,
and the person repeatedly or continuously:
(A) contacts the electronic communication device of the recipient; or

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57	(B) causes an electronic communication device of the recipient to ring or to receive
58	other notification of attempted contact by means of electronic communication;
59	(b) makes contact by means of electronic communication and insults, taunts, or
50	challenges the recipient of the communication or any person at the receiving location in a
61	manner likely to provoke a violent or disorderly response;
52	(c) makes contact by means of electronic communication and threatens to inflict injury,
63	physical harm, or damage to any person or the property of any person; or
54	(d) causes disruption, jamming, or overload of an electronic communication system
65	through excessive message traffic or other means utilizing an electronic communication device
66	(3) A person [who] is guilty of electronic communication harassment if the person:
67	(a) electronically publishes, posts, or otherwise discloses personal identifying
58	information of another individual in a public online site or forum with the intent to abuse,
59	threaten, or disrupt the other individual's electronic communication and without the other
70	individual's permission [is guilty of electronic communication harassment.]; or
71	(b) sends a communication by electronic mail, instant message, or other similar means,
72	<u>if:</u>
73	(i) the communication references personal identifying information of another
74	individual; and
75	(ii) the person sends the communication:
76	(A) without the individual's consent; and
77	(B) with the intent to cause a recipient of the communication to reasonably believe that
78	the individual authorized or sent the communication; and
79	(iii) with the intent to:
30	(A) cause an individual physical, emotional, or economic injury or damage; or
31	(B) defraud an individual.
32	[(4) (a) (i) Electronic communication harassment committed against an adult is a class
33	B misdemeanor, except under Subsection (4)(a)(ii).]
34	(ii) A second or subsequent offense under Subsection (4)(a)(i) is:

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85	[(A) a class A misdemeanor if all prior violations of this section were committed
86	against adults; and]
87	[(B) a third degree felony if a prior violation of this section was committed against a
88	minor.]
89	[(b) (i) Electronic communication harassment committed against a minor is a class A
90	misdemeanor, except as provided under Subsection (4)(b)(ii).]
91	[(ii) A second or subsequent offense under Subsection (4)(b)(i) is a third degree felony,
92	regardless of whether a prior violation of this section was committed against a minor or an
93	adult.]
94	(4) (a) Electronic communication harassment is a class B misdemeanor.
95	(b) A second or subsequent offense of electronic communication harassment is a class
96	A misdemeanor.
97	(5) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (5)(b), criminal prosecution under this
98	section does not affect an individual's right to bring a civil action for damages suffered as a
99	result of the commission of an offense under this section.
100	(b) This section does not create a civil cause of action based on electronic
101	communications made for legitimate business purposes.
102	Section 2. Section 76-9-203 is enacted to read:
103	76-9-203. Penalty for online impersonation.
104	(1) As used in this section:
105	(a) "Commercial social networking website" means a person who operates a website
106	that allows a person to register as a user for the purpose of:
107	(i) establishing a personal relationship with one or more other users through direct or
108	real time communication with the other user; or
109	(ii) the creation of web pages or profiles available to the public or to other users.
110	(b) "Commercial social networking website" does not include an electronic mail
111	program or a message board program.
112	(2) It is a criminal offense for a person to use the name or persona of an individual:

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113	(a) without the individual's consent;
114	(b) (i) to create a web page on a commercial social networking website or other
115	website; or
116	(ii) to post or send a message on or through a commercial social networking website or
117	other website, other than on or through an electronic mail program or message board program;
118	(c) with the intent to cause an individual to reasonably believe that the individual
119	whose name or persona is used authorized or performed the applicable action described in
120	Subsection (2)(b); and
121	(d) with the intent to harm, defraud, intimidate, or threaten any individual.
122	(3) (a) An offense under this section is a class A misdemeanor.
123	(b) A second or subsequent offense under this section is a third degree felony.
124	(4) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that the person is one of the
125	following entities or that the person's conduct consisted solely of action taken as an employee
126	of one of the following entities:
127	(a) a commercial social networking website;
128	(b) an Internet service provider;
129	(c) an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. Sec. 230;
130	(d) a telecommunications provider, as defined in Section 10-1-402;
131	(e) a cable television service;
132	(f) an entity that provides cable television service, as defined in Section 10-18-102; or
133	(g) a law enforcement agency engaged in lawful practices.